

BEHR, Barbara; CHODKOWSKI, Jerzy, LICHOSIK-ORLIKOWSKA, Agnieszka

Influence of hydroxyl ions produced at the electrode on the polarographic reduction of zinc. Roczniki chemii 36 no.11: 1552-1561 '62.

1. Laboratory of Physicochemical Analytical Methods, Institute of Physical Chemistry, Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw, and Department of Inorganic and Analytical Chemistry, Faculty of Pharmacy, Medical Academy, Warsaw.

MIETKIEWSKI, Eugeniusz; LICHOTA, Eugeniusz

Contribution to the study on the central effect of lysergic acid diethylamide. Acta physiol. polon. 13 no.2:227-237 '62.

1. Z Zakladu Fizjologii Pomorskiej AM w Szczecinie Kierownik: prof. dr E. Mietkiewski.

(LYSERGIC ACID DIETHYLAMIDE pharmacol) (LABYRINTH pharmacol)
(BODY TEMPERATURE pharmacol)

MIETKIEWSKI, Eugeniusz; LICHOTA, Eugeniusz

Comparative studies on the blood transaminase activity in experimental shock. III. Glutamic-oxaloacetic and glutamic-pyruvic transaminase in the blood serum in burn and electric shock. Acta physiol. Pol. 15 no.4:523-527 J1-ag '64

1. Z Zakładu Fizjologii Pomorskiej Akademii Medycznej w Szczecinie (Kierownik: prof. dr. E. Mietkiewski).

LICHOTA, Eugeniusz

Effect of hypophysectomy on the blood sugar level in frogs
during hibernation in various environmental temperatures.
Roczn. Pom. akad. med. Swierczewski 10:239-252 '64.

1. Z Zakladu Fizjologii Pomorskiej Akademii Medycznej
(Kierownik: prof. dr Eugeniusz Miethkiewski).

MIETKIEWSKI, Eugeniusz; LICHOTA, Eugeniusz

Comparative studies on the blood transaminase activity in experimental shock. IV. Glutamic-oxaloacetic and glutamic-pyruvic transaminase activity in the blood serum in insulin and peptone shock. Acta physiol. Pol. 15 no.5:635-642 S-0 '64

1. Z Zakładu Fizjologii Pomorskiej Akademii Medycznej w Szczecinie (Kierownik: prof. dr. E. Mietkiewski).

SPUZIC, V., Prof., dr.; ~~LICHT, A., dr.~~; VUKOBRATOVIC, S., dr., (Beograd)

Relation between dwellings and allergic manifestations.
Higijena, Beogr. 7 no.1-4:425-432 1955.

(ALLERGY, etiol. & pathogen.

dust & humidity of dwellings (Ser))

(HOUSING

dusty & humid dwellings causing allergy (Ser))

Licht, Anton
KONSTANTINOVIC, Ivan; LICHT, Antun; VIDA KOVIC, Helena

Alcoholism in school children in the Subotica District; Higijena,
Beogr. 9 no. 2-3:147-153 1957.

(ALCOHOLISM, in inf. & child
school child. in Yugosl. (Ser))

LIGHT, E.; PAPROCKA, L.

Visual disturbances in children with tuberculous meningitis treated
with streptomycin. *Pediat. polska* 27 no.12:1397-1406 Dec 1952.
(CJML 24:2)

1. Of the Pediatric Clinic (Head—Prof. B. Gornicki, M.D.) and of the
Eye Clinic (Head—Prof. W. Starkiewicz, M.D.) of Szczecin Maritime
Medical Academy.

LICHT, Edward

LICHT, Edward; PUMPIANSKI, Rafal

~~WZNIKNIENIE~~
Etiology of vaginal discharges in young girls. *Pediat. polska*
29 no.5:510-513 May 54.

1. Z Kliniki Chorob Dzieciacych Akademii Medycznej w Szczecinie,
Kierownik: prof. dr med. B.Gornicki i z Kliniki Poloznictwa i
Chorob Kobiacych Akademii Medycznej w Szczecinie, Kierownik:
prof. dr med. Z.Zwolinski.

(VAGINA, foreign bodies,
in child, causing discharges)

(FOREIGN BODIES,
vagina, in child, causing discharges)

STARKIEWICZOWA, Julia, LICHT, Edward, LACKI, Leon

Drip infusion into the stomach as method of hydration of infants.
Polski tygod.lek. 13 no.10:341-346 10 Mar 58

1. Z Zespolowej Kliniki Pediatricznej P.A.M. w Szczecinie kierownik
Kliniki: prof. B. Gornicki.
(DIARRHEA, in inf. & child
ther., drip infusion into stomach as method of hydration
of inf. (Pol))

LICHT, Edward; CHIIMAN, Wanda

The problem of porphyria in children. *Pediat. polska* 32 no.7:841-846
July 58.

1. Z Kliniki Pediatricznej PAM w Szczecinie Kierownik: prof. dr med.
B. Gornicki. Adres: dr E. Licht, Szczecin, ul. Przybyszewskiego 9.
(PORPHYRIA, in inf. & child
(Pol))

LICHT, Edward, dr. (Szczecin, ul. Przybyszewskiego 9); CHILMAN, Wanda

Case of cerebral vein thrombosis with symptoms of meningitis.
Pediat. polska 33 no.2:205-209 Feb 58.

1. Z Kliniki Pediatricznej P.A.M. w Szczecinie Kierownik: prof. dr
med. B. Gornicki.

(CEREBRAL EMBOLISM AND THROMBOSIS, in inf. & child.
cerebral vein thrombosis presenting as meningitis,
case report (Pol))

(MENINGITIS, in inf. & child.
differ. diag. from cerebral vein thrombosis (Pol))

LICHT, Edward; WYSOCKA-IGNATOWSKA, Zofia

Problem of cerebral aneurysm. Pediat. polska 34 no.5:718-721 May 59.

1. Z Kliniki Chorob Dziecięcych Pomorskiej A.M. w Szczecinie Kierownik:
prof. dr med. B. Bornicki. Adres: Szczecin, ul. Unit Lubelskiej, Klinika
Pediatria P.A.M.

(CEREBRAL ANEURYSM, in inf. & child,
(Pol))

LICHT, E.; WYSOCKA-IGNATOWSKA, Z.; NOWOTARSKA, T.

Skin tests with distreptase as one of diagnostic methods in rheumatic disease. *Pediat. polska* 34 no.9:1147-1152 Sept 59.

1. Z II Kliniki Chorob Dzieci P. A. M. w Szczecinie Kierownik: prof. dr med. B. Gornicki.

(STREPTODORNASE AND STREPTOKINASE)
(RHEUMATIC FEVER, diag.)

LICHT, E.; MACHOY, Z.; MAKOWSKI, J.

Electrophoretic studies on serum and cerebrospinal fluid proteins during the course of tuberculous cerebrospinal meningitis in children. *Pediat, polska* 35 no.3:257-275 Mr '60.

1. Z II Kliniki Pediatricznej Pomorskiej A.M. w Szczecinie,
Kierownik: prof. dr med. B. Gornicki; i z Zakladu Patologii
Ogolnej i Doswiadczalnej Pomorskiej A.M. w Szczecinie, Kierownik:
doc. dr med. J. Makowski.

(TUBERCULOSIS MENINGEAL blood)

(TUBERCULOSIS MENINGEAL csf)

(PROTEINS csf)

(BLOOD PROTEINS)

GELBER, Jerzy; LICHT, Edward; NOWOTARSKA, Teresa; BOJCZUK, Stanislaw;
RYDZEWSKA, Elzbieta

Contribution to the problem of allergy in scarlet fever. Przegl. epidem.
15 no.4:415-422 '61.

1. Z II Kliniki Pediatricznej PAM w Szczecinie Kierownik Kliniki: Prof.
dr B. Gornicki i z Oddzialu Dzieciacego Woj. Szpitala Zakaznego w
Szczecinie Ordynator Oddzialu: Dr med. J. Gelber.

(SCARLET FEVER) (ALLERGY in inf & child)

NIECZAJEW, Andrzej; LICHT, Edward; FIEDOROWICZ, Irena; NOWOTARSKA, Teresa

Value of latex test in the diagnosis of rheumatic diseases. Polski
tygod. lek. 16 no.13:479-482 27 Mr '61.

(RHEUMATISM diag)

LICHT, E.; WYSOCKA-IGNATOWSKA, Z.; NOWOTARSKA, T.; RYDZEWSKA, E.

Evaluation of streptokinase skin test, erythrocyte sedimentation
and antistreptolysin test in rheumatic disease in children.
Pediat. polska 36 no.4:381-386 '61.

1. Z II Kliniki Chorob Dzieci PAM w Szczecinie Kierownik: prof.
dr med. B. Gornicki.

(RHEUMATISM diag) (BLOOD SEDIMENTATION)
(STREPTOKINASE) (ANTISTREPTOLYSIN)

LICHT, Edward; FUDALA, Franciszek

Diagnostic value of the VDS test (vaccino diffondente Salvioli) in tuberculosis in children. Pediat. pol. 36 no.5:485-504 '61.

1. Z II Kliniki Pediatrycznej PAM w Szczecinie Kierownik Kliniki:
prof. dr. med. B. Gornicki.

(TUBERCULOSIS diag)

LICHT, Edward; MATUSZEWSKI, Jozef

A case of butazolidine poisoning in a 3-year-old child. Pediat.
pol. 36 no.8:875-878 '61.

1. Z II Kliniki Pediatricznej AM w Szczecinie Kierownik: prof. dr
med. B. Gornicki.

(PHENYBUTAZONE toxicol)

LICHT, Edward; BOGUSZEWSKA, Nina; SULOCKA, Zenona

Behavior of the aldolase level in the blood serum and cerebrospinal fluid in children with tuberculous meningitis. *Pediat. pol.* 38 no.1:49-55 '63.

1. Z II Kliniki Pediatricznej PAM w Szczecinie Kierownik:
prof. dr med. B. Gornicki.

(TUBERCULOSIS, MENINGEAL)	(ALDOLASE)
(BLOOD CHEMICAL ANALYSIS)	(ENZYME TESTS)
(CEREBROSPINAL FLUID)	(TUBERCULOSIS IN CHILDHOOD)

LICHT, Edward; SZOZDA, Mieczyslaw; MATUSZEWSKI, Jozef

Behavior of alkaline phosphatase in peripheral blood
leukocytes in children with rheumatic fever. Reum. Pol.
2 no. 2:147-155 '64.

1. Z II Kliniki Pediatricznej PAM w Szczecinie (Kierownik
Kliniki: doc. dr med. A.Marks-Zakrzewska).

MANU, A., dr.; BOGDAN, G., dr.; LICHT, Ed., dr.

Some important aspects of meningoencephalopathy in infants.
Pediatria (Bucur.) 13 no.6:509-514 N-D '64

1. Lucrare efectuata in Sectia de pediatrie a Spitalului de copii Sibiu.

LICHT, Edward; MATUSZEWSKI, Jozef

Evaluation of the streptokinase and streptodornase skin test
in early diagnosis of rheumatic fever. Reumatologia (Warsz.)
1 no.2:129-132 '63.

1. Z II Kliniki Pediatricznej Pomorskiej Akademii Medycznej
w Szczecinie (Kierownik Kliniki: doc. dr med. A Marks-
Zakrzewska) i Z Oddziału Dziecięcego Szpitala Powiatowego w
Kamieniu Pomorskim (Dyrektor Szpitala: lekarz H. Matuszczak).

LIGHT, R. Z.

Two cases of parapleural surgical approach to the subdiaphragm space by the Novikov-Sozon-Yaroshevich method. Khirurgia, Moskva No. 6, June 50. p. 70-1

1. Of the Department of Operative Surgery and Topographic Anatomy (Head--Honored Worker in Science Prof. A. Yu. Sozon-Yaroshevich), Leningrad Sanitary Hygiene Medical Institute.

CLML 19, 5, Nov., 1950

LICHTANSKI, Erwin (Nowa Huta)

Rotary-reversing mechanism. Przegl mech 21 no.4:113-115 '62.

S/137/62/000/001/207/237
A154/A101

AUTHOR: Lichtenberger, Endrene

TITLE: The dependence of the formation of solid anode films on metal composition and voltage

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 1, 1962, 94, abstract 11670
("Fémipari kutatás int. közl.", 1960, 4, 297-305, 403, 415, 426,
Hungarian; Russian, German and English summaries)

TEXT: An investigation was made on the mechanism of the formation of solid anode films in 1%-H₂SO₄ at a voltage of 20 - 80 v and a temperature of 1°C. Oxidation commences along the crystal boundaries. Depending on the state of the metal, certain voltage values are required for the start of the process. The presence of texture affects the growth of the oxide layer. The commencement of oxidation can be established by the changing roughness of the basic metal.

Ye. Layner

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

LICHTENBERGER, Endrang, dr., a kemial tudományok kandidátusa

Newer surface-treating possibilities of aluminum and their field of application. Gap 13 no.12:455-459 D '61.

1. Femipari Kutató Intézet.

LICHTENBERG, J.

Role and responsibilities of the head physician of an isolated
field unit in cases of injuries of the cervical spinal region.
Voj.zdrav.listy 19 no.11-12:257-260 Nov-Dec 50. (CLML 20:5)

LICHTENBERG, J.

Soviet Union and own experiences on resuscitation critically injured
in agonal state and in onset of clinical death. Cas.lek.cesk. 89 no.18:
504-508 5 My '50. (CML 19:3)

1. Of the First Surgical Clinic of Prof. A.Jiraska, M.D.).

LICHTENBERG, J.

Problem of traumatic shock and possibilities of its prevention
behind the front line. Voj. zdrav. listy 20 no.2:56-63 Mar-Apr
1951. (CINL 20:11)

LICHTENBERG, J.; PESEK, M.

Experimental studies on shock. Rozhl. chir., Praha 30 no.7:
426-432 1951. (CML 21:1)

1. Of the First Surgical Clinic (Head -- Prof. A. Jirasek, M.D.)
of Charles University.

LICHTENBERG, J.

Novocain block in angina pectoris with special reference to experience in the Soviet Union. Prakt. lek., Praha 31 no. 1:3-8
5 Jan 1952. (CJML 22:3)

1. Of the First Surgical Clinic (Head--Prof. A. Jirasek, M. D.).

LICHTENBERG, J;ZEMAN, F.

Transportation of wounds with special reference to aviation.
Prakt. lek., Praha 32 no.1:2-6 5 Jan 1952. (CIML 22:2)

1. Of the First Surgical Clinic (Head--Prof. J. Podlaha, M. D.)
of Masaryk University, Brno and of the Institute of Military
Surgery of Medical Military Academy in Hradec Kralove.

LICHTENBERG, J.; PESEK, M.

Experimental studies of shock. Rozhl. chir., 31 no. 6-8:174-179
1952. (GLML 23:3)

1. Of the First Surgical Clinic (Head--Prof. Arnold Jirasek, M. D.)
of Charles University, Prague.

LICHTENBERG, Jar.; KUCERA, Mirosl.; VOKOUN, Jos.

Experimental studies on shock. Studies on investigation on the effect of surgical shock on cerebral circulation. Cas.lek.cesk. 93 no.27:737-742:J1 '54.

1. Klinicka nemocnice VIA, Hracec Kralove.
(BRAIN, blood supply;
*eff. of exper. shock)
(SHOCK, experimental,
*eff. on cerebral circ.)

LICHTENBERG, Jaroslav, (Maj. Gen. MD Prof.)

Coauthor, with Lt. Col. Vojmir SEVCIK, MD, of article, "Techniques of Suturing Veins."
(VZL, Feb 55)

SO: Sum. 600, 1 Aug. 1955,

LICHTENBERT, Jaroslav, Doc. Dr.; PESEK, Miroslav, -as. Dr

Direct resuscitation of the brain by intracarotid transfusion of oxygenated blood. Rozhl.chir. 34 no.3:158-161 Mar 55

1. Z chirurgické kliniky VHA, Hradec Králové, a z I. chirurgické kliniky Karlovy university Přednosta: prof. Dr A.Jirasek

(BLOOD TRANSFUSION, administration
intracarotid transfusion with oxygenated blood in
deficient blood supply to brain in various dis.)

(BRAIN, blood supply
insuff., intracarotid transfusion of oxygenated blood
in various dis.)

LICHTENBERG, Jar, Prof., Dr.; BENES, A., MUDr.

Activation of collateral circulation in obliteration of arteries
of the extremities by high-pressure transfusion. Cas. lek. cesk.
94 no.43:1153-1157 21 Oct 55.

1. Chir. klinika VLA, Hradec Kralove.

(ENDARTERITIS, OBLITERANS

legs, ther., activation of collateral circulation by
intraarterial transfusion of oxygenated blood.)

(BLOOD CIRCULATION, in various diseases

endarteritis obliterans of legs, activation by
intraarterial transfusion of oxygenated blood.)

(BLOOD TRANSFUSION, in various diseases

endarteritis obliterans of legs, activation of
collateral blood circulation.)

LICHTENBERG, J.

LICHTENBERG, J., Gen., Prof., Dr.

In memory of academician Bedrna. Cas. lek. cesk. 95 no.46:
1273-1277 16 Nov 56.

(OBITUARIES,
Bedrna, Jan, bibliog. (Cz))

LICHTENBERG, J.; PESEK, M.; NEUMANN, J.

Unusual case of cardiac compression & simultaneous mitral stenosis.
Rozhl. chir. 36 no.9:620-622 Sept 57.

1. I Chir. klin. KU, prednosta akad. Arnild Jirasek. IV int. klin.
KU; prednosta prof. B. Prusik.

(PERICARDITIS, ADHESIVE, compl.

mitral stenosis (Cz))

(MITRAL STENOSIS, compl.

adhesive pericarditis (Cz))

PESEK, Miroslav; LICHTENBERG, ~~Jaroslav~~; NEUMANN, Jiri

Contribution to the surgical treatment of aortic stenosis. Sborn. lek.
59 no.7-8:239-243 July 58.

1. I. chirurgická klinika fakulty všeobecného lékařství university
Karlovy, přednosta akademik Arnold Jirasek IV. interní klinika fakulty
všeobecného lékařství university Karlovy, přednosta prof. Dr. Bohumil
Prusík. Doc. Dr. M. P., I. chirurgická klinika, U nemocnice 2, Praha 2.

(COMMISSUROTOMY

in aortic stenosis (Cz))

LICHTENBERG, J.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 9 Vol 13/1 Surgery Jan 59

539. A CONTRIBUTION TO THE SURGICAL TREATMENT OF DIFFUSE POLY-
POSIS OF THE LARGE INTESTINE - Příspěvek k chirurgické léčbě difusní
polyposy tlustého střeva - Lichtenberg J. Chir. Klin. VLA, Hradec
Králové - ČAS. LÉK. ČES. 1958, 97/5 (120-132) illus. 3

Up to the age of 25 colectomy with ileorectal anastomosis is indicated, while after
25 proctocolectomy with a permanent ileostomy should be the method of choice.
The plastic formation of an ileopenis is presented in pictures. (IX, 5, 16)

LICHTENBERG, J.; LUZA, E.; MORAVEC, V.

Preliminary report on the experiences with enteral administration
of oxygen by Poupa's method. Cas. lek. cesk. 98 no.35:1089-1091
28 Aug 59

1. I. chirurg. klinika KU v Praze, prednosta prof. dr. J. Pavrovsky.
(OXYGEN, ther.)

LICHTENBERG, J.; SULCOVA, I.; PESEK, M.

Our experiences with Sziberth's operation in carcinoma of the
rectum. Cas. lek. cesk. 98 no.35:1110-1113 28 Aug 59

1. I. chirurgická klinika KU v Praze, prednosta prof. dr. J. Pavrovsky
(RECTUM, neoplasms)

LICHTENBERG, J.
SUICIAME, Given Names

Country: Czechoslovakia

Academic Degrees: [not given]

Affiliation:

Source: Prague, Rozhledy v Tuberkulose a v Nemocich Plicnich, Vol XXI, No 6, July 61, pp 473-475.

Data: "Unusual Type of Pulmonary Haemoblastoma."

Authors: LICHTENBERG, J., presumably First Clinic of Surgery, KU [Karlova universita; Charles University] (I. chirurgicka klinika, KU), Prague;
Director: Prof Dr J. PAVROVSKY.

PESEK, M., [presumably] First Clinic of Surgery, KU, Prague.

MARIK, A., [presumably] TB Department FN I [not identified] (Tbc oddeleni, FN I), Prague; Director: Dr. J. POLANSKY.

STEJSKAL, J., [presumably] First Institute of Pathological Anatomy, KU [Karlova universita; Charles University] (I. patologicko-anatomicky ustav, KU), Prague; Director: Prof Dr. B. BEDNAR.

LICHTENBERG, Jar.; PODLAHA, Jiri; BARTOS, Jiri; PESEK, Miroslav

Our experience with implantation of a bifurcate aortofemoropopliteal prosthesis. Rozhl. chir. 40 no.9:587-593 S '61.

1. I chirurgická klinika prof. dr. J. Pavrovskeho.

(ILIAC ARTERY dis) (FEMORAL ARTERY dis)
(AORTA surgery) (POPLITEAL ARTERY surgery)

LICHTENBERG, J.; PESEK, M.; RIHA, J.

Surgical contribution to cancer of the thoracic esophagus, Rozhl.
chir. 41 no.5:342-346 My '62.

I. I chirurgická klinika KU v Praze, přednosta prof. dr. J.Pavrovsky
III. chirurgická klinika KU v Praze, přednosta doc. dr. O.Vaneckova
Chirurgická klinika lek. fak. KU v Hradci Kralove, přednosta prof.
dr. J.Prochazka.
(ESOPHAGUS neopl)

LICHTENBERG, JAROSLAV

SURNAME, Given Names

Country: Czechoslovakia

Academic Degrees:

Affiliation:

Sources: Prague, Prakticky Lekar, Vol 41, No 9, 1961, pp 385-387.

Data: "Surgical Treatment of Heart Insufficiency."

Authors: LICHTENBERG, Jaroslav, Prof, MD, First Clinic of Surgery, Medical Faculty, KU /Karlova universita; Charles University/ (I. chirurgicka klinika lekarske fakulty KU), Prague; Director: Prof. J. PAVROVSKY, MD
MLADEK, A., Docent, MD, Faculty Health Center KNV/Krajsky narodni vybor; Kraj People's Committee (Fakultny zdravotniské středisko), Prague.

870 981643

BARTOS, Jiri; LICHTENBERG, Jaroslav

Early results of surgical treatment of chronic arteriosclerotic occlusions of the aorta and peripheral arteries with the aid of synthetic prostheses of Czechoslovakian production. Cas.lek.cesk 101 no.7:204-211 16 F '62.

1. I chirurgická klinika KU v Praze, přednosta prof. MUDr. J. Pavrovský.

(AORTA dis) (ARTERIOSCLEROSIS surg)

LICHTENBERG, J.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

Prof. MUDr (MD)

First Surgical Clinic of the Faculty of General
Medicine of KU (Karlova Universita - Charles Uni-
versity), Prague; Director: J. PAVROVSKY, Prof. Dr.

Prague, Prakticky Lekar, No. 18, 1962, pp 781-783

"Isolated Perfusions of Cytostatics in Treatment of
Malignant Tumors of Extremities"

LICHTENBERG, J., First Clinic of Surgery (1. chirurgická klinika), Faculty of General Medicine (Fakulta všeobecného lékařství), Charles University, Prague, Prof. Dr. J. PAVROVSKY, director; and MLADEK, A., Docent, Dr, director of the Department of Internal Medicine (interní oddělení), Railroad Polyclinic (Železniční poliklinika), Hymburk.

"Surgical Treatment of the Algic Form of the Coronary Syndrome"

Prague, Časopis Lékarů Ceských, Vol CII, no 31, 5 August 1963, pp 656-659.

Abstract [Authors' English summary]: Report on an isolated poudrage of the pericardium and bilateral ligature of arteria mammaia in the surgical treatment of algic symptoms in the coronary syndrome. Effectiveness of these revascularization procedures and their indications are discussed. Poudrage, cardiopexis, and upper thoracic sympathectomy were among the more complicated combined operations. The importance of sympathectomy is evaluated on the basis of new physiological findings in angina pectoris. Fifty-three references, including 22 Czech, 2 Russian, and 1 Polish.

1/1

BARTOS, J.; LICHTENBERG, J.

Contribution to the surgical technic of endarterectomy combined with terylene patch. Rozhl. chir. 42 no.1:55-57 Ja '63.

1. I. chirurgicka klinika fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi KU v Praze, prednosta prof. dr. J. Pavrovsky.

(VASCULAR SURGERY) (ARTERIES) (PLASTICS)
(BLOOD VESSEL PROSTHESIS)

KRCILKOVA, M.; LICHTENBERG, J.

Patent ductus arteriosus with pulmonary hypertension. Rozh.
chir. 42 no.12:885-888 D'63

1. Laborator pro detskoy pneumologii pri IV.detske klinice
fakulty vseobecneho lerarstvi KU v Praze (vedouci: prof.dr.
F.Hlasek) a I.chirurgicka klinika fakulty vseobecneho le-
karstvi KU v Praze (prednosta: prof.dr.J.Pavrovsky).

*

LICHTENBERG, J.; MLADEK, A.

Surgical treatment of the painful form of the coronary syndrome.
Cas. lek. cesk. 102 no.31:856-859 5. Ag '63.

1. I chirurgická klinika fakulty všeobecného lékařství KU v
Praze, přednosta prof. dr. J. Pavrovský Interní oddělení
železniční polikliniky v Nymburce, vedoucí doc. dr. A. Mladek.
(CORONARY DISEASE) (THORACIC ARTERIS)
(PERICARDIUM) (VASCULAR SURGERY)
(SYMPATHECTOMY) (ANGINA PECTORIS)

VANA, D.; SLOSAREK, M.; KROPACEK, J.; UNGR, J.; KALUSOVA, J.; LICHTENBERG, J.;
VALACH, V.

Detection of Mycobacterium tuberculosis in the respiratory tract and anesthesia equipment following lung resections in tuberculosis. Cas. lek. cek. 103 no.24:556-659 12 Je'64

1. Lecaena plcni tuberkulozy v Pasece u Sternberka (reditel: doc. dr. V. Raclavsky); Tuberkulozni oddeleni KUMZ [Krajsky ustav narodniho zdravi] v Praze-Veleslavin (prednosta: doc. dr. F. Polansky); Lecaena tuberkulozy na Flesi, Nova Ves pod Flesi (reditel: MUDr. J. Ungr); I. chirurgicka klinika fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi KU [Karlovy university] v Praze (prednosta: prof. dr. J. Pavrovsky) a Ustav patologicke anatomie lekarske fakulty PU [Palackeho university] v Olomouci (prednosta: doc. dr. V. Valach).

BARTOS, J.; LICHTENBERG, J.; POKORNY, J.; VANOUSOVA, E.

Reconstructive surgery of the femoral and popliteal arteries in
arteriosclerotic obliterations. Cas. lek. cesk. 104 no.1:1-15
8 Ja '65

1. I. chirurgická klinika fakulty všeobecného lékařství Karlovy
University v Praze (prednosta-prof. dr. J. Pavrovsky) a IV. interní
klinika fakulty všeobecného lékařství Karlovy University v Praze
(prednosta - prof. dr. M. Fucik).

LICHTENBERG, J.; BARTOS, J.; VANOUSOVA, F.; POKORNY, J.

Prevention of gangrene and amputation in arteriosclerotic
obliterative diseases of the lower extremities. Cor Vasa 7
no.1:66-72 '65

1. 1st Surgical Clinic, Faculty of General Medicine, Caroline
University, Prague, Czechoslovakia.

LICHTENBERG, J.; BARTOS, J.; POKORNY, J.; VANOUSOVA, E.

Therapy of arteriosclerotic obliterations of the aortic bifurcation and arteries of the lower extremities by a palliative aorto-femoral prosthesis. Rozhl. chir. 43 no.12:793-797 D '64

1. I chirurgicka klinika fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi Karlovy University v Praze (prednosta prof. dr. J.Pavrovsky).

LICHTENBERG, J.

Current possibilities of the surgical treatment of vascular injuries. Acta chir. orthop. traum. Cech. 32 no.1:85-88
F'65.

1. I. chirurgická klinika fakulty všeobecného lékařství Karlovy
University v Praze (prednosta: prof. dr. J. Pavrovsky, DrSc.).

LICHTENBERG, J.; STASTNY, B.

Decompression of the superior vena cava with a by-pass according to the method of Schramel and Olinde. Rozhl. chir. 44 no.7:476-479 J1 '65.

1. I. chirurgicka klinika (prednosta prof. dr. J. Pavrovsky, DrSc.)
a II. klinika tuberkulozy (prednosta doc. dr. F. Polansky) fakulty
vseobecneho lekarstvi Karlovy University v Praze.

STASTNY, B.; LICHTENBERG, J.

Contribution to the diagnosis and treatment of benign intra-bronchial tumors. Cas. lek. cesk. 104 no.3:68-71 22 Ja '65

1. II.klinika tuberkulozy fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi Karlovy University v Praze-Veleslavine (prednosta-doc. dr. F.Polansky) a I.chirurgicka klinika fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi Karlovy University v Praze (prednosta - prof. dr. J.Pavrovsky).

SCHMITZER, G.; LICHTENBERG, R.; Nora, L.

A new technic in radiotherapy of the eye. Probl.ter., Bucur.
2:109-114 1955.

1. Clinica radiologica si Clinica I oftalmologica din Bucuresti.
 (EYE, dis.
 radiother., technic)
 (RADIOTHERAPY, in various dis.
 eye dis., technic)

CONSTANTINESCU, S.; TEODORESCU, B.; SANIELEVICI-MARINOV, S.; CUNTESCU, V.; IACOB, A.; SCHMITZER, G.; VULCANESCU, M.; MARINOV, M.; VASILESCU, C.; LICHTENBERG, R.; BARCAN, F.; BANESCU, M.; BERNSTEIN, D.

Mass clinical and radiological detection (by radiophotography) of carditis in school-age children. Probl. reumat., Bucur. no.5:79-82 1958.

(RHEUMATIC HEART DISEASE, prevention & control
in school-aged child. in Rumania, clin. & radiol. diag.)

LICHTENBERGER, E.; KUROVSZKAY, L.

Anodic oxidation in mass of small-sized objects. p. 359. Vol. 9, No. 9
Sept. 1956. GEP. Budapest, Hungary.

SOURCE: East European List, (EEAL) Library of Congress Vol. 6, No. 1
January 1956.

LICHTENBERGER, E.; KUROVSZKY, I.

Mass anodic oxidation of small objects. p. 263 (Kohaszati Lapok. Budapest Vol. 11, no. 6, June 1956 Kohaszati Lapok. Vol. 9 (i.e. 11) no. 6)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC., Vol. 6, no. 7, July 1957 Uncl.

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000929820

LICHTENBERGER, E.

Properties of double metal coatings of tin and nickel.

p. 189 (Gep) Vol. 9, No. 5, July 1957, Budapest, Hungary

SO: MONTHLY INDEX OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS (EEAI) LC, VOL. 7, NO. 1, JAN. 1958

HUNGARY/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Applica- H-4
tion. Corrosion. Corrosion Control

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khim., No 24, 1958, No 81963

Author : Domony A.; Lichtenberger E. Endrene

Inst : -

Title : New Approach to the Corrosion Problems of Aluminum in the
Weakly Agressive Media and in Food Products

Orig Pub : Kohasz. lapok, 1957, 12, No 11-12, 550-554

Abstract : Corrosion resistance of Al-strips, anodized in H_2SO_4 solu-
tion and in a mixture of H_2SO_4 and CH_3COOH , was investiga-
ted. It was concluded that the best corrosion resistive
properties have Al-strips that were chemically oxidized.
This is explained by the structure of the protective layer.
Thickness and structures of various oxide layers were
investigated.

Card : 1/1

HUNGARY / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and H
Their Application. Corrosion. Corrosion Control.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 12, 1959, 42710.

Author : Lichtenberger E.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Effect of Various Spraying Solutions on Aluminum.

Orig Pub: Kohasz. lapok, 1957, 12, No 11-12, 554-558.

Abstract: The following were subjected to testing: Al-Mg-Si-alloy; Al-Mg3 soft; 99.5% Al hard; and an alloy of 99.99% basic material (Al) with Mg (Luxal) soft. Samples of the above indicated alloys were subjected preliminarily to: treatment with naphtha for the purpose of removing grease, oxidation on the anode using 20% H₂SO₄ solution, additional oxidation as above followed by lacquering surfaces. Experiments

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H-4

LICHTENBERGER, E.

Effect of spray insecticides on aluminum. 27
 Lichtenberger, E. *Korrosion* 90, 884-8 (1987).
 Al-3Mg alloy, Al-3Mg, 99.8% Al, and 99.99% Al were ex-
 posed to 1% aq. (10 g./l. CuSO_4 and 5 g./l. CaO), 5% aq.
 (50 g./l. CuSO_4 and 25 g./l. CaO), and 4% aq. (100 g./l.
 CaO and 200 g./l. S) solns. untreated, with anodically oxi-
 dized (in 20% H_2SO_4 , 1.5 amp./sq. dm./20 min.), and
 (or) lacquered surfaces. The samples were subjected to 30
 cycles consisting of immersion in the respective soln. 8 hrs.
 under stirring and drying for 16 hrs. Detailed results for
 the corrosion of each sample are given. Best resistance was
 obtained on anodically oxidized and lacquered unalloyed
 Al sheets, however, the economics of its use did not favor
 it in competition with the currently used C₁ containers for
 the insecticide solns. concerned. L. G. Arya

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LICHTENBERGER, C.

Distr: 4E2c

Structure of the oxide layers on electrolytically polished aluminum and its alloys. Mrs. Endre Lichtenberger (Hévípári Kutató Intézet, Budapest, Hung.). Hévípári Kutató Intézet Közleményei 3, 203-81(1959).—By electrolytic polishing of Al or Al alloy surfaces in a H_3PO_4 -BuOH bath, a layer with hexagonal cell structure will form. The porosity of the layer depends on the cell voltage and is not a function of treating time. The thickness of the layer depends on the base metal compn., cell voltage, and temp.; generally it is 0.06-0.20 μ , regardless of treating time. During formation of the layer the metal ions migrate outward, oxidize, and thereby increase the oxide layer thickness. The rate of migration is governed by the prevailing elec. energy conditions and other metals present. A lower impurity content will result in a thicker layer. An equil. between oxide formation and redissoln., dependent on the dissolving ability of the electrolyte, will limit the attainable thickness. The layer was found to consist of a mixt. of porous Al oxide and phosphate, 28 references.

L. G. Arval

LICHTENBERGER - BAJZA, ENDRÉ

Distr: 4E2c

Surface treatment of aluminum. Andras Domony, Endre Lichtenberger-Bajza, and Pal Csokan. *Kohászati Lapok* 92, 92-100 (1959); *Metallüberfläche* 13, 84-7 (1959). — Sheets made from pure Al (contg. 0.00, 0.10, and 0.28% Ca, resp.), com.-grade Al, Al-Zn2-Mg4, Al-Zn3-Mg3, anticorrosional (Al contg. Fe 0.32, Si 0.74, Mg 0.53, and Mn 0.40%), masil (Fe 0.23, Si 1.21, Mg 1.05, and Mn 0.55%), nautal (Fe 0.23, Si 4.20, and Mg 0.25%), and dural (Fe 0.25, Si 4.05, Mg 0.70, and Mn 0.30%) were boiled 3 hrs. in the following baths: distd. water, tap water, distd. water with 2% H₂O₂, tap water with 2% H₂O₂, distd. water with 1% NH₄OH, tap water with 1% NH₄OH, distd. water with 2% NaNO₂, tap water with 2% NaNO₂, distd. water with 2% glycerol, tap water with 2% glycerol. The protective layers developed by these treatments were examd. for thickness, elec.-capacity properties, and resistance to corrosion. Results were given in detail. Improvements in the protective properties of these layers were effected by anodic oxidation by using a spray gun. It was found that the effectiveness of the treatment is influenced by the method used in the manuf. of the sheets.

L. G. Arrai—

Gu)

7/1

4-RM4/s

Distr: 4E2c

Processes during electropolishing of aluminum and iron. E. Lichtenberger-Bajcsz (Inst. Metallforschung, Budapest, Hung.). *Metalloberfläche* 13, 65-71(1959).—A protective layer is formed and grows during electropolishing of Fe and Al. Its behavior is probably similar to that normally formed on Al. During electropolishing metal ions travel through the layer formed by primary oxidation, react with OH ions, and increase the thickness of the oxide layer. Positions of lattice defect at crystal boundaries are filled only after intergranular boundary positions have been filled. This explains the effect of metal impurities on electropolishing action. The prepn. of Al reflectors by electropolishing in a $\text{BuOH-H}_3\text{PO}_4$ bath is discussed. A. M. Pommer—

GW

1/1

LICHTENBERGER, E.

CSOKAN, P.

DOMONY, A.

Some recent practical results in surface finishing of aluminum. p. 92.

KCHASZATI LAFOK. (Magyar Banyaszati es Kohaszati Egyesulet) Budapest, Hungary
Vol. 14, no. 2/3, Feb./Mar. 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), IC, Vol. 8, No. 8, August 1959
uncla.

COUNTRY:	: Hungary	H-12
CATEGORY:	:	
BS. JOUR.	: RZKhim., No. 5 1960, No.	18555
EDITOR:	: Lichtenberger, E.	
NOTE:	: Not Given	
TITLE:	: The Electropolishing of Aluminum Reflectors	
RIC. PUB.	: Konasz Lapok, 14, No 4, 155-160 (1959)	
ABSTRACT:	The author reviews current electropolishing processes. The technology of the polishing of reflectors is discussed and bath compositions and operating procedures are given. The bibliography lists 22 titles. S. Tipol't	

ABD: 1/1

H/011/61/000/012/002/002
D277/D301

AUTHOR: Lichtenberger, Endre, (Mrs.), Doctor, Candidate of Chemical Sciences

TITLE: Novel aluminum surface treatment methods and their fields of application

PERIODICAL: Gép, no. 12, 1961, 455-459

TEXT: The article reviews the most common aluminum oxide coating methods and describes new treatments worked out and tested at the Fémipari kutató intézet (Metal Industry Research Institute). In the field of chemical coatings, the Institute developed a method, by which a 2-4 μ -thick boehmite film can be produced in two ten-minute treatments. The first oxide film is formed in a 65-70°C solution containing accelerant additives which turns to boehmite made resistant to chemicals by boiling in distilled water for 10 minutes. Investigations by Doctor Pal Csokan on coatings made resistant to wear by anodic oxide process proved that even a 200 μ -thick oxide film with a Vickers hardness of 500 can be

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Novel aluminum ...

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formed by a 30-minute treatment with an electrolyte containing dilute sulfuric acid or sulfuric acid and boron hydroxide. The coating is greyish-black with 1-5% porosity. Another method employing oxalic acid as an electrolyte with weak organic acid and conducting salt additives produces a 10- μ -thick oxide coating in a 1-minute treatment. To decrease the brittleness of the oxide coating for coil wire insulation, sulfuric acid solutions with $MgCl_2$, KCl , or Mg_2SO_4 additives, proved to be most suitable electrolytes. An electrochemical polishing method worked out and patented by the Institute was introduced by the EKA Vallalat (EKA Enterprise) for brightening reflector surfaces. This method employs a mixture of phosphorous acid and n-butyl alcohol at 55-65°C for 2-10 minutes to obtain an 0.1-0.2- μ -thick passive film which can be increased to 2-3 μ by an additional anodic oxide treatment. A series of corrosion tests revealed that anodic oxide coating, boehmite film and coating formed by treatment with a solution of sodium carbonate and sodium dichromate give sufficient protection in water, still or

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D277/D301

Novel aluminum ...

running. Anodic oxide coatings have a considerably lower resistance to dilute acid solutions than chemical coatings. Anodic coatings afford, however, a better protection where chemical attack on the aluminum is coupled with mechanical damage. There are 8 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Fémipari kutató intézet (Metal Industry Research Institute)

Card 3/3

LICHTENBERGERNE BAJZA, Edith, dr.

The 1st International Congress on Corrosion, London, April 10-15,
1961. Gépártastechn 1 no.4:121-125 JI '61.

1. Femipari Kutato Intezet.

LICHTENBERGER, Endrene, Dr.

Corrosion of the aluminum and its surface protection in the food industry. Elelm ipar 16 no.9:270-276 S '61.

1. Femipari Kutato Intezet.

LICHTENBERGER, Endre, okleveles építészmernök

Formal and structural development of thin-walled bulkhead doors on the ground of the theory of shells. Banyaterv no.14:6-23 Ag '62.

LICHTENBERGNE (BAJZA) Edit, dr.; VINCZE, Vilmos

Examination of the corrosion resistance of electrolytically polished aluminum mirrors and some experiences with using them. Koh lap 95 no.6:286-288 Je '62.

1. Femipari Kutato Intezet (for Lichtenbergne Bajza).
2. Elektromos Keszulekek es Anyagok Gyara (for Vincze).

LICHTENBERGERNE BAJZA, Edit, dr.

Electrolytic polishing of metals. Finommechanika 2 no.1:1-7
Ja '63.

1. Femipari Kutato Intezet.

LICHTENBERGERNE BAJZA, Edit, dr.

"Thermal metal coatings" by Dr.Pal Csokan. Reviewed by Edit
Lichtenberger neé Bajza. Koh lap 98 no.4:189 Ap '65.

L 04599-67 EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/WB/JH

ACC NR: AP6033630

(A,N)

SOURCE CODE: HU/0014/66/000/010/0433/0437

AUTHOR: Lichtenbergerne, B. E. (Doctor, Candidate of chemical sciences); Boczor, I. (Doctor, Candidate of technical sciences)

ORG: none

TITLE: Behavior of some aluminum alloys (AlZnMgCu, AlZnMg, AlCuMg, and AlMg^{4,5}) in river-, sea water and other media

SOURCE: Kohaszati lapok, no. 10, 1966, 433-437

TOPIC TAGS: aluminum alloy, corrosion, stress corrosion, sea water corrosion, corrosion resistance, corrosion resistant alloy, corrosive agent, ~~ZINC CONTAINING ALLOY, MAGNESIUM CONTAINING ALLOY, COPPER CONTAINING ALLOY, ALUMINUM BASE ALLOY~~

ABSTRACT: Corrosion characteristics of four aluminum alloys were studied and the most effective corrosive agent was established. Test specimens were studied in moving and stagnant media. The alloys had the following composition (wt %): AlZnMgCu (5.96 Zn, 2.60 Mg, 1.29 Cu), AlZnMg (5.88 Zn, 2.74 Mg), AlCuMg (1.00 Mg, 3.72 Cu), and AlMg (3.8 Mg). The tests in moving media were made over a 30-day period with river water, artificial sea water (Akimov solution), and a saline solution. The saline solution proved the most effective corrosive agent, while the river water was least effective. The two alloys containing Cu showed high corrosion; the alloys without Cu were found to be corrosion-resistant. The physical characteristics cal-

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L-04599-67

ACC NR: AP6033630

culated from the above stress corrosion tests, as well as from subsequent tensile tests, have made it possible to follow the progress rate of corrosion in alloys of various composition. Orig. art. has: 9 figures, 5 tables, and 3 formulas.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 002/ ATD PRESS: 5100

Card 2/2 *sh*

L 08246-67 EMP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/WB
ACC NR: AP6033633 (AN) SOURCE CODE: HU/0014/66/000/010/0449/0451

40
B.

AUTHOR: Lichtenbergerne, Bajza Edit (Doctor; Candidate of chemical sciences);
Domony, Andras (Doctor of technical sciences)

ORG: none

TITLE: Differences in the corrosion resistance of various aluminum materials
in some media of practical importance

SOURCE: Kohaszati lapok, no. 10, 1966, 449-451

TOPIC TAGS: aluminum, corrosion resistant alloy, iron, silicon, high purity
aluminum, corrosion resistance, aluminum impurity, titanium

ABSTRACT: The classical concept of the corrosion resistance connected with the
high purity of aluminum was challenged by the results of experiments carried out
by the Research Institute of the Metal Industry in Budapest. Aluminum with alloy-
ing materials and contaminants (Fe, Si, Ti) was investigated with water under high
pressure and at high temperatures, and it was found that the corrosion resistance
of aluminum increased with the contaminant content. This improved chemical
resistance was attributed to impurities when the materials were tested in basic

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UDC: 669.715:620.193.001.5

L 08246-67

ACC NR: AP6033633

building materials (concrete, mortar, and gypsum). The unusual corrosion behavior was attributed to the fact that the impurities and alloying elements in aluminum act as cathodes, neutralizing the OH^- ions. Orig. art. has: 7 figures and 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 011/

Card

2/2

LICHTENHELDT, W.

Method of the working beam with a link. Studii cerc nac apl 17
no.5:1251-1256 '64.

1. Technical University, Dresden, German Democratic Republic.
Submitted August 4, 1962.

LICHTENSTEIN, Henryk; JASKOLSKA, Anna; LESZCZYNSKA, Halina; HOFFMANN,
Przemyslaw M.

Comparative research on the usefulness of absorption masses
for hydrogen sulfide in the presence of air. Przem chem 41
no.9:521-523 S '62.

1. Zaklad Przerobku Siarki i Pochodnych, Centralne Laboratorium
Siarki i Kopalin Chemicznych, Warszawa.

LICHTENSZTEJN, Henryk; LESZCZYNSKA, Halina

Analysis of possibilities of leading the deposit waters of
the Machow mine into the Vistula River. Przem chem 43
no. 2: 104-108 F '64.

1. Zakład Przerobu Siarki i Pochodnych, Centralne Laboratorium
Kopalnych Surowcow Chemicznych, Warszawa.

BRUCKNER, I., prof.; PURICE, S., dr.; SERBAN, Margareta, chim.; LICHTIG,
Ernestina, dr.; COSTICA, I., dr. FICA, V.

Methods of functional examination and of diagnosis in chronic
hepatitis and cirrhosis following viral hepatitis. Med. inter.,
Bucur 13 no.5:679-682 My '61.

(HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS complications)
(LIVER CIRRHOSIS diagnosis) (HEPATITIS diagnosis)

LICHTIG-DINULESCU, E.; BOROS, I.

Acute renal insufficiency during hydrazinophthalazine therapy of chronic renal insufficiency. Med. int., Bucur. 9 no.8:1264-1266 Aug 57.

(ACUTE RENAL FAILURE, etiol. & pathogen.

hydralazine ther. of chronic renal insuff.)

(HYDRALAZINE, ther. use

renal insuff., chronic, causing acute renal failure)

MIRHAILESCU, V., dr.; LICHTIG-DINULESCU, E., dr.; CIONCA, H., dr.

Angina pectoris at rest, associated with arterial paroxysmal hypertension in rheumatic aortic insufficiency. Med. intern. 15 no.2: 241-246 F '63.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica a IV-a medicala (director: prof. I. Bruckner, si la ASCAR, director: prof. C. Iliescu).
(ANGINA PECTORIS) (HYPERTENSION)
(RHEUMATIC HEART DISEASE) (AORTIC VALVE DISEASES)

BRUCKNER, I., prof.; LICHTIG, Ernestina, dr.; TITEICA, Maria, dr.;
LAZARESCU, R. dr.; FICA, V., dr.; VELCIU, V., dr.

Research on the relation between chronic urinary infections and
arterial hypertension. Med inter 15 no.5: My '63.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica medicala a Spitalului
"Dr. I. Cantacuzino" in colaborare cu Prosectura
Spitalului "Dr. I. Cantacuzino", Bucuresti.
(HYPERTENSION, RENAL) (URINARY TRACT INFECTIONS)
(PYELONEPHRITIS) (GLOMERULONEPHRITIS)

BRUCKNER, I., prof.; ~~BRUCKNER~~ ERNESTINA, dr.; FICA, V., dr.

The diagnosis of non-lithiasic chronic pyelonephritis. Critical considerations. Med. intern. 15 no.11:1281-1286 N '63.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica medicala a Spitalului "Dr. I. Cantacuzino", I.M.F., Bucuresti. 2. Membru corespondent al Academiei R.P.R. (for Bruckner).

(PYELONEPHRITIS) (DIAGNOSIS)

BRUCKNER, I., prof.; LIGHTIG, Ernestina, dr.; TITEICA, Maria, dr.;
LAZARESCU, R., dr.; FICA, V., dr.

Research on chronic urinary tract infection. Med. intern. 15
no.11:1293-1300 N '63.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica medicala I.M.F.. Spitalul "Dr. I. Cantacuzino", Bucuresti. 2. Membru corespondent al Academiei R.P.R. (for Bruckner).
(URINARY TRACT INFECTION) (MICROBIOLOGY)
(URINE) (PYURIA) (KIDNEY FUNCTION TESTS)

LIGHTENING, A.
(1267)

Szegedi Tudományegyetem Belgyógyászati Klinikájának és Élettani Intézetének Közleménye.
A veralvadék retractionjának mérése Measurement of retraction of bloodclot Magyar Belorvosi
Archivum 1948, 1/4 (221-224) Graphs 2

Three glass beads are put into Wassermann tubes (total weight 0.3 g.) and 3 ml. blood is pipetted. After coagulation, the clot is separated by a fine glass rod from the wall of the tube. The tubes are kept at a constant temperature (20-22° C.). 2 ml. mixture of carbon tetrachloride and benzene of specific gravity 1.250 is pipetted under the clot. The clot remains at the bottom and the serum is pipetted from the surface with a Pasteur pipette after five minutes. The quantity of serum can be measured gravimetrically or volumetrically. Working with several tubes and measuring one tube every hour a retraction curve is obtained. Retraction of the bloodclot is mainly a function of the platelets. From platelet count and retraction time it can be seen, whether a thrombopathy is due to diminution or to decreased function of platelets. If platelets are separated by centrifugation, organ extracts and serum cannot replace their function in clot-retraction, but they can accelerate retraction in the presence of platelets. Ambrus - Zurich

So: Excerpta Medica, Vol. II, No. 3, Sect. II, March 1949

CA

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The action of adenosine triphosphate on the isolated frog heart. L. Lichtneckert and P. B. Straub (Univ. Szeged, Hung.). *Hung. Acta Physiol.* 2, 60-7(1949)(in English). - Experiments on the isolated heart of *Rana esculenta* suspended on a Straub cannula showed that the toxic effect of quinine consists of several different effects. When minute doses of quinine were cautiously administered, the amplitude of the heart decreased slowly and other heart functions were not disturbed. In such cases the administration of a soln. contg. 0.001 γ /ml. adrenaline or 0.5 γ /ml. adenosine triphosphate (ATP), improved heart functions in a few min. and caused a lasting recovery even in the presence of quinine. When, however, a quinine dose which rapidly reduced the amplitude of heart beats was administered, the recovery was rather slow and much higher doses of adrenaline or ATP were needed. The effect of adrenaline was inhibited by 0.01 μ g./ml. ergotamine, which alone had no influence on the amplitude of the quinine-treated frog heart. The effect of adrenaline on the quinine-treated isolated heart was observed both in summer and in winter frogs. The ATP effect, on the contrary, was observed exclusively in summer frogs and was absent during the winter season. A transition period was observed during Sept.-Nov. and March-April,

when higher amounts of ATP were necessary to obtain the same effects. The optimum effects were observed from June to August. Neither adenylic acid nor pyrophosphate showed any effects on the quinine-treated heart. Ergotamine did not inhibit the ATP effect. When ATP was hydrolyzed in 1.0 N HCl 7 min. or in baryta water 30 min., its activity disappeared. The fractionation of the ATP prep. with Hg, Ba, or acetone yielded fractions with a proportionate activity, proving that the effect is not due to any contamination but to ATP itself. An ext. of frog muscle in Ringer soln. dilkd. to 1:600 (referring to the original muscle wt.) restored the normal amplitude of the quinine-treated heart in the presence of quinine. A similar effect was observed with an ext. of rabbit muscle. When such Ringer solns. contg. only 10% of the normal Ca content were used, the heart amplitude decreased. If 0.5 γ /ml. ATP or 0.01 γ /ml. adrenaline was added to this Ca-deficient Ringer soln., the heart amplitude was greatly improved. The results are explained by assuming that the effective concn. of a substance is reduced by quinine on the surface of muscle fibers. This substance is necessary for the initiation of muscle contraction. ATP is either identical to this substance or is a precursor of it. Adrenaline catalyzes its formation.

István Flóridy